# The Times.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1895.

#### MKETINGS AND EVENTS THIS DATE

Temple Lodge, Masons, Masonic Temple Hines Lodge, K. of P., Schiller Hall, Damon Lodge, K. of P., Corcoran Hall, Myrtle Lodge, K. of P., Central Hall, Union Lodge, I. O. G. F., Odd-Fellows Monacan Tribe, I. O. R. M., Jr. O. U. A. Haymakers' Degree, Odd-Fellows' Hall. Richmond Lodge, K. of H., Ellett's Hall. Virginia Lodge, Golden Chain, Ellett's Hall. Hall.
Rescue Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall.
New South Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Eighth and Hull streets.
Shockoe Council, R. A., Central Hall.
Trinity Temple, I. O. G. T., Central Hall. Sidney Lodge, I. O. G. T., Belvidere End Lodge, I. O. G. T., Twenty-th and Clay Streets. Lodge, Golden Shrine, Central Company "A," First Regiment, Armory, R. E. Lee Camp, C. V., Lee Camp

ndship Lodge, K. of P., Toney's Aurora Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Gate-wood's Hull.

### MR. REED AND FREE SILVER COM-

The drain on the Treasury's gold con that they will never again see business run smoothly in this country until they connection with the finances of the people except to coin the precious metals and certify to the quantity of metal that each coin contains?

tion for free silver is at the bottom of all the drain on the Treasury for gold, yet the case had just as well be looked at exactly as it is, and it must be admitted by all candid men that the necessity have existed, even though there had been no free silver agitation at all. Free silver would have undoubtedly made a sale of them necessary, but all the sales that have taken place would have been required if there had been no free silver at all. The Republican party and the Reed Congress are responsible for the sales that have been made, and that had just as well be looked at as the naked and simple

tion ended the revenues of the Government were ample for all its needs, and the Treasury had a large surplus on hand. The Reed Congress, by its wasteful appro priations, used up all the surplus and in creased the expenditures about \$100,000,000 a year, while it cut the revenues down by about 50,000,000 a year. With this fixed as the scale upon which the Government was to run, it was, of course, only a ques be short of money with which to pay its current expenses. That shortage began to press the Treasury soon after Mr. Cleve land's second term commenced.

The legal tenders, seared by free silver commenced to pour into the Treasury about that time to demand gold, and the Government, being required by law to pay them out whenever they came into the Treasury, used them to meet its current Habilities. So that this process stripped the Treasury of both gold and legal tenders. But if there had been no scare from free silver at all the deficiency in the revenues which Reed's wasteful Congress forced on the country would have existed all the same. It would have had to be met in some way, or the Government would have gone to protest. Mr. Cleveland would have had to pay out the gold reserve for current liabilities, and he would then have had to sell bonds to replenish the gold fund. The thing, therefore, is as broad as it is long, and the Republican party and the Reed Congress must accept the responsibility the Government is under for selling and continu-

ing to sell bonds. And there is this difference against them: If they had not squandered the revenues so as to bring on the deficiency, every time free silver sent legal tenders into the Treasury in exchange for gold Carlisle can have been wanting in the they would have remained there locked up, because the Government would have of the agreement which he made with

them. While they are not responsible for ent-condition of affairs. The Governble for the continued drain of the legal tenders on the Treasury's gold. Reed peril. No man can foresee how many would have caused the Government to pay ish the gold fund. They make the legal tenders draw the gold out, and the Government has to sell bonds to replenish the gold fund. The difference is that if Reed silver men would have driven the legal to return and plague the Treasury. Bad as Reed is, though, and destructive as his policy has proved itself, we are compelled to award the record for destructiveness to the free silver men. When Reed caused the gold fund to be exhausted by his wastefulness, we could have sold revenues that the Democratic Congress has provided began to come in, that trouble would have been ended. But the free silver man's move is really and in fact a move to reduce the standard of value by one-half. Everything that every man has, whether in form of bricks and mortar or of contracts, is gauged in valuing in a gold dollar. That is the standard, and while it remains 25 8-10 grains of gold nine-tenths fine, every man knows just exactly how he stands. But if that standard is to be diminished, every time a piece is pinched off a man's position is changed. His bricks and mortar become nominally more valuable, but not so in fact, but his contracts become less valua-

immediately become anxious to convert their contract rights into gold dollars, and then that confidence which is at the bottom of all business comes to an end and business ends with it. ty until the attack on the standard of value ceases. Men are going straight along converting contracts into good while

ble in fact to that extent. All person

#### prostration of all commerce and business. WHO IS A LABORING MAN?

the attack lasts, and that means the

The labor agitator, McBride, said in a speech in New York a day or so back: "I regret that the attitude of the Ad-

ration has been hostile in the ex-to labor organization. I severe my connections with the Democratic party last summer for many reasons. I trust and expect to see a great union of labor men before another year, and believe we shall place a presidential candidate in the field." This is a most curious idea. Who are

labor men, and who are not? The Knights It was a sort of public New Year's Day resolution, pledging better behavior for the county for the future. The dispatches represent that the sec tion of Maury county in which this demonstration took place had at times been the scene of White Cap outrages. is to say that lawyers shall have no voice

in the framing of the laws. It is about

voice in the regulation of public affairs

that any other citizen has, and that the

laws shall bear in exactly the same way

privileges and favors upon none, and im-

posing disabilities upon none. When the

Knights of Labor and Mr. McBride recog-

nize that as the foundation idea of our

institutions and of the common sense of

our people, they will stand a show to get

a respectful hearing for all they have to

say. But when they come forward with

a proposition that those they choose to

class as laboring men shall control all

the political power of this country, to the

exclusion of all others, they are going

to find themselves met with the stern

opposition of a power far greater than

anything they will ever be able to mus-

How is it possible to divide men off

into a class of workers and non-workers?

Every man who does not live in positive

idleness is to be counted a laboring man.

The judge on the bench earns his living

by labor; the president of the bank earns

his by labor; the clerk in an insurance

office earns his by labor; the salesman in

a dry goods store earns his by labor, and

the writer of this article earns his by

hard and persistent labor, though it may

not be so severe as the labor of those

whose lot it is to have to read what he

writes. When, therefore, Mr. McBride

would form a party of laboring men, he

must take in almost all men. He will

have a very sorry minority of laboring

men for his party, if he includes in it no

more than those whom he obviously has

A SURPRISING NEWS ITEM.

The statement which comes out from

Washington that J. Pierpont' Morgan, the

New York banker, had called upon Mr.

Cleveland, on behalf of himself and the

other New York bankers who floated the

last Government loan, and had asked the

President to remove Secretary Carlisle,

because he had not kept faith with them.

and because he was not demonstrating

suitable capacity in handling the financial

affairs of the country, is one of the most

astonishing news items that has been

If Mr. Morgan had based his idea that

Mr. Carlisle was short of capacity to

handle the affairs of the country upon

the remarkable plan for reorganizing the

currency of the country which he sub-

mitted to the present session of Congress,

we should not have been much surprised,

for a more conglomerate scheme for

making changes without making material

improvements we have never met with.

Perhaps he does rest his opinion in this

regard upon that plan, and, if so, we

can do no more than refer to the fact

But it is almost incredible that Mr.

most absolute good faith in the matter

and say no more.

supplied to the country for some time.

The Norfolk Landmark of yesterday contained an able article from the pen of Col. Walter H. Taylor, reviewing the criticisms which have appeared concernng Governor Fitz. Lee's statements of he Confederate forces engaged at the battle of Sharpsburg. Colonel Taylor was General Robert E.

ment's credit, and through it the business

of the whole country, is in very great

more sales of bonds may be necessary to

maintain the Government's credit. In

right to base their transactions on.

died by proper legislation.

sembly of New York, Governor Morton

have had in this State since the present

Constitution was adopted. Virginia has

been noted for the ability of her judi-

clary, and the decisions of the courts of

last resort of this State have been quoted

The present court will, we are assured.

That was rather an odd sort of meeting

held in Maury county, Ga., on New Year;

Day, at which, dispatches from that

State tell us, resolutions were adopted

declaring against the making of alliest

before the meeting, admitted that there had been serious troubles in the county

and advised those who have been making

make a record of which the people of this

far and wide in this country.

Commonwealth will feel proud.

Lee's adjutant-general, and is one of the best authorities upon the military history of Lee's army now living. The accuracy of Governor Fitz, Lee's

book is ably defended and are verified by Colonel Taylor's paper.

### EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

Philadelphia Record: There is much talk about three men as candidates for the Republican nomination for the Presidency next year. Ex-President Harrison, Governor McKinley and Thomas Brackett Reed are kept by their friends well at the front. There is daager in too much prominence. The probabilities are that the favorites will kill each other's changes in the convention, and that the nomination will go to a compromise candidate. Of all the men in the background Robert Todd Lincoln would seem to be the most available. He has behind him the great name of his father; and this counts for much. It must also be said of him that he has borne kimself with great credit and capability in the responsible public positions which he has filled.

New York Herald: The mixing up of savings banks with banks of discount is a great evil and Gevernor Morton does well to demand its prohibition.

His suggestion that bank officials be forbidden to borrow any of the funds under their own control except by permission of a majority of directors is also a good one. This, we believe, is now the custom in all well regulated banks, but it would be well to enforce it by aw.

The Governor would compel the accumulation of a reasonable surplus and would prohibit banks from lending money upon their own capital stock. These are wise and timely suggestions. Something might perhaps be said in modification of his recommendation that the whole copital stock of a new bank should be paid up before it is authorized to begin business. New York Herald: The mixing up o

gin business.

It is suggestions, as a whole, however, are in the line of urgently needed reforms and should meet with prompt legislative attention.

New York Sun: "America for Americans," not only for natives of the country, but for men who give their whole allegiance to it, who believe in it, are faithful to it, stand ready to defend it, and uphold its Government and Constitution. It is to be regretted that so many of the Russians who have come here to live and enjoy our freedom have recently taken the oath of allegiance to a foreign government and put themselves under the protection of a European monarch. Such men should never have immigrated to the United States. They are not the kind of men we want here. They have not in them the stuff of which Americans are made, or a spirit which is destrable for our country. America for Americans, wherever they were bott.

Mobile Register: The law passed by the Legislature allowing charges to be excepted to whether or not the exception was noted at the time of the trial, is a step in the right direction. Why should any defendant be deprived of some right under the law just because he happens to have a lawyer too stupid to know when he is being imposed upon by the court? Another step in the right direction would be to impose penalties upon judges who allow witnesses to be buildozed and orow-beaten by lawyers just because some timid or ignorant lawyer permits the buildozing to go on. Too many witnesses are allowed to be treated as criminals on trial rather than as witnesses.

### The Currency System.

The Currency System.
Richmond, Va., Jan. 1, 1895.

Editor of The Times:

Dear Sir.—You seem to be tremendously in earnest—as nine-tenths of our press and people are tremendously in earnest—to obtain, if possible, from the present Congress some prompt, practical and safe modification of the effete, demoralized and pernicious currency system that now prevails and has long afflicted almost every important business and interest in the iand. The need of such reform is universally felt, and at length has come to be universally conceded. The question now is, By what method remedial legislation can be obtained—what will be prompt, safe, effectual to the main end in view, practical in desired results, and practical in reference to the divided public sentiment upon the subject, that must be so far united as to become effective in legislation?

Allow ane to give in condensed outline

pad no occasion to pay them out.

But let not the free silver men take any comfort from the fact that much of the Government's troubles are due to Reed and his extravagant associates. They would alone have caused the most serious of troubles, if Reed had not kindly aided of the agreement which he made with these New York bankers. He surely would not think of putting the Upited what I, in common with many others, because the fact that much of the agreement which he made with these New York bankers. He surely what I, in common with many others, because the government under any circumstance in a situation in which the very smallest want of sincerity and good faith this emergency—the possible congressional favor it would seem entitled as to become elective in condensed outline what I, in common with many others, because in the elements deemed essential or most important in such a measure; and, also, what is only of secondary value in this emergency—the possible congressional forms of the agreement which he made with these New York bankers. He surely what I, in common with many others, because in the elective in condensed outline what I, in common with many others, because in the extension?

Aflow me to give in condensed outline what I, in common with many others, because in the elective in condensed outline what I, in common with many others, because in the extension?

Aflow me to give in condensed outline what I, in common with many others, because in the elements deemed essential or most important in such a measure; and, also, what is only of secondary value in this emergency—the possible congressional in the elements deemed essential or most important in such a measure; and, also, what is only of secondary value in this emergency—the possible congressional in the elements deemed essential or most important in such a measure; and, also, what is only of secondary value in this emergency—the possible congressional in the elements deemed essential or most important in such a measure; and, also, what is only of secon

stored business activity and confidence, without violent or inconsiderate disturbance to existing organizations of capital or rude repulse to diverse but honest and intelligent opinions, or to future and easy transition, if hereafter deemed necessary, into another or modified system not as now dependent alone upon Government bonds as a basis—viz.:

Authorize the issue of United States 3 per cent. gold bonds, not to exceed \$500,000.000.—in denominations of \$25, \$49, \$100, \$500, \$1,000. \$5,000 and \$10,000.—to be sold at not less than par, and payment therefor to be received only in United States legal-tender notes or Treasury certificates issued under the act of July 14, 1800; sales of said bonds to be made at such times and in such sums as the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem necessary to protect the obligations of the Government in the redemption of the said legal-tender and Treasury notes, without curtailing the volume of circulating currency now outstanding, including said legal-tender and Treasury notes.

Authorize all banks organized or conducting business under and in conformity with the acts of Congress, as hersby amended, to issue circulating notes up to the par of said 3 per cent, bonds, or other bonds of the United States bearing an equal or greater rate of interest, deposited with the Treasury for that purpose. making these sales there must be the most implicit confidence in every word the Administration utters. It becomes Mr. Carlisle, therfore, to be as careful as possible in what he says, but to stand up to the letter and spirit of every word he utters that he gives other parties a NEW YORK'S POLITICAL EXPENSES. In his first message to the General As-

alls attention to the fact that while requiring every candidate for public office to file a sworn statement of disbursements of bonds of the United Stafes bearing an equal or greater rate of interest, deposited with the Treasury for that purpose.

Create and maintain a redemption fund by the payment of 1-2 per cent, per annum on all national bank currency in circulation, to be paid into the Treasury for hat purpose, until 5 per cent, of such circulation is so paid up; and when so paid up any bank so paying may exchange into and maintain the same as long as unimaired in said 3 per cent, bonds or law of that State omits to require similar statements from political committees. This the new Governor deems a serious defect, which should be promptly remeup any bank so paying may excharge into and maintain the same as long as unimpaired in said 3 per cent. bonds or other bonds of the United States bearing an equal or greater rate of interest, deposited in the Treasury for that purpose. An annual tax of 1-4 per cent. on all outstanding circulation to be paid to the Government to defray the expense of printing notes, supervising banks, &c.

The personal liability of stockholders, and provisions for maintaining reserves, to be retained as at present.

The United States legal-tender and Treasury notes received by the Government in payment for the said 3 per cent, bonds sold to be retained in the Treasury, and the same cancelled as nearly as practicable, part passu, with the issue as authorized by law of national bank currency solditional in amount to mat now outstanding, and when so cancelled not to be again reissued.

Econol 2011 Such a law, if enacted, would have a tendency to prevent candidates from making improper use of money through the medium of committees, as it is alleged has been done in many of the States where election expenses have to be made

The new Supreme Court of Appeals completed its organization yesterday by the election of the various officers connected on New Year's-day, is the third one we

to be again reissued.
Repeal all laws imposing a tax on issues of currency by State banks.
Repeal the law prohibiting loans on

real estate.

Prohibit the future issue by national banks or the United States Treasury of notes of less denomination than five dol-

It is hardly to be expected that the fore

banks or the United States Treasury of notes of less denomination than five dollars.

It is hardly to be expected that the foregoing, as far as noticed at all, should escape the unfriendly criticism that personal and special interest, pet theories or partisan prejudices will be ready to inspire and urge, but regarding it in its entirely, and in the broad scope which it is thus presented for remedial reform, we think it may challenge both respectful attention and careful consideration. It would certainly extinguish "the cultworms of the Treasury" and arrest further dangerous raids on the Government for gold, which, if continued under present conditions, will inevitably have to be supplied by the further sale of 5 percent, bonds in addition to the \$100,000,000 sold within a few months past, without redressing the evils of the situation to the extent of one farthing.

It would certainly secure, as the wants of trade may require, a large and gradually increased issue of currency of absolute safety and unrestricted circulation, and for this we have an almost absolute guarantee in the increased profits to the banks of an issue on a 2 per cent, bond instead of a 5 per cent, with the important additional fact that the way is opened for any supplemental issue required through State banks, but under conditional fact that the way is opened for any supplemental issue required through State banks, but under conditional fact that the way is opened for any supplemental issue required through State banks, but under conditional fact that the way is opened for any supplemental issue required through State banks, but under conditional fact that the way is opened for any supplemental for the work and use as a future important and valuable, if not necessary, auxiliary instrument of local as well as general credit and exchange.

But I cannot now enter further into the field of favorable argument. Absolute completeness is not claimed for the surgestions thus made. They may be usefully supplemented by a modification of the present law

NORTH CAROLINA'S QUEER PEOPLE Some of the Blue-eyed Descendants Believed to Live in Georgia,

To the Editor of the New York Su Sir.—A few days before reading the Sun account of a strange race of people Ivin in the swamps of North Carolina, who it was suggested, might be descendant, of the lost colony of Roanoke and their Indian captors. I attended a sale of property in Jonesboro, Clayton county, the property of the colony of property in Jonesboro, Chayon county, Ga. Among those present were three very peculiar looking men. One of them bid on the property. I asked a negro by-stander who the man was. The negro laughed in a peculiar manner, and re-

"He's one 'er them Turners down here boss." And no more definite classifica-tion could be got out of any one. The man and his two dark companion were of unusual size, were dark-skinned and blue-eyed; the hair of one was a triffe kinky; yet they were plainly neither

whites, nor negroes or mulattoes.
"If you want to get knocked down as quick as hitting an Irishman, call one ov'em a mulatto!" was the advice testowed on me by an old farmer, whom I was interrogating.

I was told that quite a number of these

peculiar people were settled in the head waters of Flint river; they affiliate with neither whites nor blacks, and marry among themselves, and they are always ready to fight on provocation. This last was a plainly accepted fact, always ready to fight on provocation. This last was a plainly accepted fact, and they met with most respectful and considerate treatment on all hands at the sale. It is commonly reported of them that they emigrated to that section from North Carolina, where they and been made unwelcome. The man who was bidding, like all old settlers, was there oughly familia; with the country around him, and gave me much interesting information; in the natural course of the conversation he mentioned that he had been a resident for about seventy years, and that he had been brought here by his parents from North Carolina when he was only a few years old.

There is reliable information that a similar people have been known in Columbia county, Georgia. I have also heard of a few of them in De Kalb. In each instance they were blue-eyed, dark-rained, dark-hadred, ready fighters, lived by themselves, who had emigrated from North Carolina.

JAMES C. AVARY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 27.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 27.

Mrs. Margaret Adams Wilkins, for many years a resident of this city, died suddenly on the morning of January 1st at Birmingham, Ala., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. S. P. Fowlkes. Mrs. Wilkins was the relict of Colonel R. A. Wilkins and daughter of Dr. John Minge, surgeon at Chimborazo Hospital during the war. She leaves eight sons and two daughters. Mr. H. C. Wilkins, of this city, is one of her sons.

. HOT SPRINGS . SSS he time I had taken entirely cured-cured

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE TIMES' DAILY FASHION HINT. Some Extravagances Which Arouse Re seatment of Her of One Dress.



FEATHER TRIMMED.

FEATHER TRIMMED.

Here is a cape which makes the heart ache for the wastefulness of it. All that fringe around the shoulders and down the front is formed of ostrich feathers. Think how many hats could be trimmed with them! There are a few things among the recent fashions which are calculated to rouse resentment in the heart of her whose one gown is more familiar to her friends than her face, and this is one of them. Another is the use of feather tips to trim dress skirts around the bottom. Still another is the addition of fur to a silk evening dress which has already been covered in all the available places with fine lace. This is not only an incongruous combination; it is overloading with ornament, which is in the worst taste from an artistic standpoint.

Nothing is prettier for outdoor wear than fur, and nothing is so universally becoming, but wearing it in the house is like wearing gauze in Greenland.

There is a very light colored mink which is much used on heavy cloth dresses and coats of a dark shade. A dark green is especially pretty trimmed with it. Chinchilla of one kind or another is sure to pass you every three or four blocks in the shopping district. It is made into collarettes and muffs, and small edges of it are used to trim the suits without wraps which these mild days have brought out in such large numbers. The little black feather boas are getting cheap, and everybody wears one-therefore feather boas are going out. Oh! the irony of fate! In the very act of grasping the prize we suddenly discover that we do not want it, because it fis common.

that we do not want it, because it is common.

Feather trimming is, however, in greater demand than ever, and is used with a lavishness which gave rise to these remarks. For note the cape. There are no less than fourteen feathers around the shoulders, with feather trim-ming down front and back and inside the flaring collar. No wonder there were none left for the hat after all that profuseness.



RICHMOND, January 4, 1895.

This Morning we inaugurate the most extensive

ever held here. During the holidays we handled a trade unprecedented in the history of the

# חתוחתו סינו זמחנות

Hence unequalled in Richmond. More buyers, of course, required more goods, hence more Remnants. The phenomenal increase of business brought more lookers as well as buyers. We welcome them as heartily, but, of course, more goods impaired by handling. Hence, again, more Remnants. All during the holiday rush we had no time to get them ready for sale, nor any room to show them. To-Day they are ready.

REMNANT-BROKEN LOTS, articles mussed and soiled from handling, goods soiled from use in store decorations. Everything plainly marked with former value, quality and present price.

Interesting as are the usual Remnant days, this will far exceed any in the number of offerings and the littleness of price.

Our Remnant days mean a saving of anywhere from 10 to 50 per cent. We quote a few prices only, as we couldn't begin to enumerate the thousand-and-one items in To-Day's sale.

### DOMESTICS.

48 Remnants of 19-4 Sheeting, nothing shorter than 21-2 yards long, 93-4c a Remnants 4-4 Bleached Cotton, 23-4c Broken sizes in Ladies' and Chil-

Broken sizes in Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery at Remnant prices. Remnants in Eiderdowns, As-

dren's Underwear at Remnant

Main Aisle. Remnants of Fancy, Black and Colored Silks. Remnants of Fancy Worsted

trachans, Flannels and Satteen.

Dress Stuffs.

Remnants of Black Goods. Main Aisle. Several pairs of Blankets soiled in the folds.

### WRAPS.

WRAPS.

81 Wraps, no two alike, have been laid out in Remnant Stock—50 per cent, off the regular price.

Remnant of Ribbons, a fourth, a third and sometimes half off the price.

1, 2 and 3 pairs of Lace Curtains and Curtain Stuffs and Draperies, soiled from show, at remnant prices.

21 Ladies' and Children's Fur Muffs, \$2.50 qualities, for 5c.

2 Children's Fur Capes, 75c; 33 value, 5 White Genuine Angora Fur Tebits, 50c, from \$2.50.

2 Ladies' Monkey Fur Collars, \$1.50; \$5 value.

LOTS OF SOILED AND MUSSED MUS-LIN UNDERWEAR-

Ladies' Drawers at 15c. Gowns at 25c. &c.

## THE COHEN CO.

Skirts at 25c, &c. Can't mention many. LINEN AND WHITE GOODS SUFFER FROM HANDLING-

FROM HANDLING—
79 Remnants Cotton Diaper at 2c a yard.
Cotton Crash Remnants at 2c a yard.
16 Pure Linen Towels, 18x36, Sc cach.
15 Pure Linen Huck Towels, 20x40, 10c,
from 19c.
Lots of Short Lengths and Table Damasks and Odd Napkins and Doylles.
20 Children's Check Muslin Trimmed
Aprons, small sizes, 10c a piece, from
50c.

Laddes' and Gent's Solled and Tumbled Handkerchiefs, upwards of 50 dozen, on the centre counter.

TOILET ARTICLE ODDS. Stonebraker's Concentrated Extract of Lemon, Sc a bottle; 26e size. Geyserlte Soap, 5c a cake, instead of 10c. Transparent Glycerine Soap, 3 cakes for 25c, instead of 14c a cake. Goodyear Rubber Combs, 5c each. Vaseline Soap, 7c a cake. Cucumber Juice Soap, 5c a cake, instead of 19c. Vaseline, 5c a bottle.

Vaseline, 5c a bottle. Solid Back Hair Brush, 19c; worth 35c. The great Book business done here during the holidays necessarily left some room and defaced Books on hand---enough to make a bargain of them. Some are in sets, some odd volumes. Greatly reduced prices on all.

Remnants and Odds and Ends from the HOLIDAY TRADE in

- HOUSEFURNISHING Department,

- HOUSEFURNISHING Department,

  I Terra Cotta Jardiniere, gold decoration, \$1.50, from \$4.

  1 English Pottery Jardiniere, floral decoration, 75c, instead of \$2.

  2 Corrugated Jardinieres, yellow, 59c, instead of \$1.19.

  1 Decorated Bohemian Water Set, I glass short, 75c, instead of \$1.39.

  7 Rudolstadt Bisque Figures, sligthly imperfect, reduced to 25c each.

  9 Fancy Chima Baskets, Ornaments, magnificently decorated, gold handles, reduced from \$1.25 each to 29c.

  5 Selican Art Vases, 12 inches high, been \$1.25 each, for 39c.

  1 Bisque Group, \$1; been \$3.75.

  1 Handsome Phoenix Pottery Vase, raised floral decoration, slightly damaged, \$1; been \$6.59.

  1 Handsome French Vase, gold decoration, \$2, instead of \$6.

  1 Chamber Set, floral decoration, I piece missing, from \$5 to \$2.75.

  1 Chamber Set, floral decorated, from \$6.29 to \$4.

  1 Finest Quality Carlsbad China Dinner Set, 2 pieces short, from \$2.80 to
- 1 Finest Quality Carlsbad China Din-ner Set, 2 pieces short, from \$22.80 to \$14.75.
- \$14.75.

  1 Finest Quality Carlsbad China Tea. Set, 1 piece missing, \$6, instead of \$9.96.

  11 Beautiful Glass Tumblers, ruby and crystal effect, 5e each, instead of \$3 the dozen.

  4 Flower Vases, 12 1-2c each, instead of 50c. 1 Rich Imitation Cut Glass Berry Bowl,
- 25c; been 39c;
  16 Initialed Glasses, thin blown, were \$1.25 dozen, for 3c each.
  19 Plain Water Tumblers, clear crystal and brilliantly polished, 2c each.
  18 Rose Bowls, 5c each; been 25c.
  19 Crystal Trays, 10c each, instead of 35c.
- Besides the above Glass there is an accumulation of Odds and Ends, over 500 pieces, consisting of Jugs, Water Bottles, Decanters, Dishes, Goblets, Salads, Olive Dishes, Comports, Nut Bowls, ect., occupying four long tables, which will be sold for NEXT to NOTHING PRICES.
- Ladies' Rattan Rocker, fancy back, \$2.50, from \$4.73.
   Ladies' Rattan Rocker, sixteenth century finished, slightly damaged, \$2.75, from
- tury finished, slightly damaged, \$5.50, from \$7. Ladies' Oak Rocker, embossed leather seat, \$2; been \$3.75. 29 rolls Crepe Paper, for lamp shades, slightly mussed edge, for

THE COHEN CO.

IF YOU ARE THINKING OF CHRISTMAS PRESENTS CONNECT YOUR THOUGHTS WITH OUR STORE AND COME AND EXAMINE OUR



We have all the novelties it Fancy Chairs and Rockers, Ladies' Dressing Tables and Desks, Parlor and Music Cabinets, Shaving Stands, Easy Chairs, Card and Tea Tables, &c., &c.

### HABLISTON & BRO. Cor. Seventh and Main.

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Here is a list of presents which may be of as much service to you as to the person you might give them to. Rattan. Oak. Gold Leaf, Enamel and Cherry RECEPTION CHAIRS. Also all finishes in

ROCKERS. Ladies' and Office DESKS. TABLES.
JARDINIERES.
COSTUMERS.

All kinds of COUCHES. MUSIC CABINETS. HALL RACKS.

Single and Domble
COMBINATION CASES,
CHINA CASES,
BOOK CASES,
CHIPFONIERES,
SIDEBOARDS,
PARLOB SUITS,
FOLDI G BEDS.
BED-ROOM SUITS,
HAIR MATTRESSES.

FURNITURE, BEDDING, CARPETS. 421 E. Broad Street.

# FOURQUREAN-PRICE CO.

... THE ...

Friday and Saturday Remnant Days.

The natural consequence of a busy season is a Targe collection of Remnants, so at your command all over the house are bargains in short lengths-odd and small sizes, broken assortments, odds and ends, etc. All such things are marked at quick selling prices for Friday and Saturday. In Dress Goods will be found many useful lengths of the newest winter fabrics. If you want a skirt or a waist or even a suit-by a little calculation and management you can secure material enough for your wants in some instances for a half or a quarter the former price. So with other departments,

they offer many useful things that bear but little relation to real value-

Remnants of Dress Goods,
kemnants of Siks.
Remnants of Siks.
Remnants of Black Dress Goods.
Remnants of Table Damask.
Remnants of White Goods.
Remnants of White Goods.
Remnants of Checked Nainsook.
Remnants of Checked Nainsook.
Remnants of Canton Plannel.
Remnants of Grass Cloth.
Remnants of Grass Cloth.
Remnants of Book Muslin.
Remnants of Book Muslin.
Remnants of Lining Cambries,
(Bundles of 10 yds, for 25c.)
Remnants of Il kinds.

### FAT MEN

We also offer on Friday and Saturday our entire surplus stock of fine Underwear for men, consisting of Wright's famous Health Underwear, Trivoli Underwear and a line of the famous heavy White Scotch Wool Underwear. The majority of the goods are in extra sizes for fat men-and at the prices we offer them every fat man in the city will be interested-

HEAVY WHITE SCOTCH WOOL UNDER-SHIRTS-SHIKTS-(2 3 4 1 20 Regular price \$2.00 Sizes... | 32 34 36 38 46 and \$2.50 each. HEAVY WHITE SCOTCE WOOL DRAW-

Sizes... 11 7 1 11 23 21 10 Regular price \$2.00 FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ......

Dr. Wright's Famous Health Underwear These goods are made with fleeced lining and will not irritate the most tender skin.

Shirts  $\begin{cases} 2 & 1 \\ 38 & 40 \end{cases}$  Drawers  $\begin{cases} 2 & 4 & 6 & 4 \\ 30 & 32 & 34 & 36 & 45 \end{cases}$  Regular price \$2.00 each. Trivoli Undershirts and Drawers for Met-

Drawers (2 4 2 1 30 32 34 34 FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ......

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THE FOURQUREAN-PRICE CO.

KAUFMANN & CO. January Clearance

PRICE SALE ON Children's Seasonable Apparel.

CHILD'S CLOAK IN SERGE FLANNata, colors Tan and Old Blue, to fit
children two, three and four years, trimmed on collar and sleeve with Black
Wave Mohair Braid, sold all season for
\$2.50-clarance price \$1.50.

NAVY BLUE SERGE FLANNEL
CHILD'S CLOAK, made same style as
above and trimmed with White Braid,
reduced from \$3.75 to \$2.50.

We have on hand about 18 in all of
those pretty stylish CHILDREN'S
CLOAKS, in sizes two to five years, colors Red, Tan, Brown and Navy, in Cloth
and Basket Weave—some trimmed with
braid, others with fur—the prices were
from \$5.95 to \$7.50-you can take a pick of
them at \$5 now.

TAN, BROWN AND MYRTLE FUR
T...dMED CLOTH CLOAK, with Lace
Covered Collar, sold at \$3.5, reduced now
to \$7.

The handsome \$15 CHILDREN'S
S reduced to \$10.

The handsome \$15 CHILDREN'S

CHILDREN'S BONNETS AND CAPS. CHILDREN'S SILK AND VELVET CAPS, in all colors—the 38c. to 50c. quality CAPS, in all colors—the 38c. to 50c. quality reduced now to 25c.

Other styles that sold readily all season at 62, 75 and 88c., reduced now to 30c.

The stylish CHILDREN'S CAPS, in colors, that were formerly 38c., \$1.12 and \$1.25, are reduced now to 75c.

EMBROIDERED CASHMERE CAPS, in White and Tan, reduced from 50 and 50c. to 38c.

in White and 62c. to 38c. In fact, we have made a change in the rice of all our CHILDREN'S COLORED CAPS, from the cheapest to the best

CHILDREN'S White Woolen Wrappers four sizes, winter weight, silk stitchedown the front, fastened with pearl but tons, Sic. grade, reduced to Sc.; the Sc grade reduced to Sic.

MITTENS, GLOVES, LEGGINS, SACQUES AND BOOTEES AT ATTRAC-TIVE CLEARING SALE PRICES.

KAUFMANN & CO. Corner Fourth and Broad